

It is the most humane way of putting criminals to death.

He was certain he detected a heart beat after the contact had been turned off. After a moment he turned to the doctor and said: "The test has been satisfied. Life was extinct."

Dr. Spitzka and Lehane performed the autopsy after the execution, and were particularly interested in what the youth's brain would show.

Wolter's last written statement before the one given out after the execution today was addressed to Gov. Dix five days ago. It was a protestation of innocence.

It repeated the story which the jury discredited at his trial. He told the Governor he had fallen under the influence of one Frederick Ahner, who was depicted for stenographer, and had the stenographer report at Wolter's room. Wolter said he had been induced to stay away from the room on such occasions. He did not discuss much to the Governor about this person, about whom Wolter had always appeared to be very busy, and about whom no one else was ever able to find out anything.

Warden Kennedy said Wolter's statement was remarkable. Wolter had been "down of the death house." He had been there for twenty-two months. There are at present sixteen others there.

Wolter had not seen his mother for more than two months when she called yesterday to see him for the last time. His father accompanied her.

HER AND FATHER SEE HIM FOR LAST TIME.

As the two old people stood before the cell door the strained eyes of the other doomed men in the death house stared at them. Some of these men turned away and wept. Wolter did not. Under the eyes of the guards he thrust forward his head and passively accepted the fervent clasp of his mother and father. His mother made as if to kiss him, but he shook his head, knowing that this was not permitted. In his many months in the death house he had seen as many as twenty others pass through "the little green door."

Wolter's father and mother and his spiritual adviser dined at the Western Hotel last night and they told Mrs. McDonald, the wife of the proprietor, a story in complete contradiction of the information obtained at the prison. They said Wolter had been induced to join them the truth regarding the murder of Ruth Wheeler. He fell on his knees, clasped the bars of his cell, they said, and cried:

"I am innocent. I did not kill her. I swear to you that Ahner did it. Before Christ I am innocent."

The clergyman told Mrs. McDonald that he had made the most serious representations to Wolter; that he had warned him that he had only twelve hours of life before him and begged him with prayers to tell the truth. Then Wolter sank to his knees and made his protestation.

After the autopsy on the body of Wolter had been performed by Dr. Spitzka and Lehane, Warden Kennedy surrendered the remains to the state funeral home, which had stayed in the prison all night despite the fact that they openly took a train bound for New York yesterday afternoon.

The body was placed in a plain white pine box labeled "Albert W. Wolter, died from cause of execution at Sing Sing Prison, Destination, North Bergen, N. J."

Wolter's parents accompanied the coffin to the cemetery and stood at the end of the platform. They heard unfavorable comments made by passersby regarding the character of their son. When the news that Wolter's body was being taken to the open station a steady stream of curious townsmen hastened down to see it. Many of the morbid crowd were women, some of whom laid their hands on the pipe box. During the whole procession Mrs. Wolter seemed utterly unaffected as she stood watching the placing of the body on the train. Accompanying Wolter's parents was the Rev. Burmyer.

The prison officials and those who knew Wolter say that he could never have written the final statement himself. Also they say a rumor about the plan that Wolter had conceived to his spiritual adviser. All the time he was in the town of Ossining and near the prison the minister refused to have any detailed interview regarding the things told him by Wolter.

During the return to New York the minister consented to speak for publication. He said that he had seen the plan that Wolter had conceived to his spiritual adviser. All the time he was in the town of Ossining and near the prison the minister refused to have any detailed interview regarding the things told him by Wolter.

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the execution of Albert W. Wolter this morning, Sheriff Julius Harburger gave out the following statement through the New York City News Association:

"The electrocution took place about 5:15. Wolter, in his death chamber, called out loudly so that all could hear, 'Goodbye, boys, goodbye.' To which all those confined about him answered, 'Goodbye!'

"He then walked to the chair, rooly, deliberately and calmly, and when in the chair the Rev. Dr. Hornmester, a Lutheran minister, repeated a prayer to him in German. Wolter repeated the prayer after him in monosyllables.

"The switch was turned on immediately, the voltage being about 900, one of the largest shocks ever given to a man. Dr. Spitzka applied the stethoscope to his heart and pronounced him dead. I applied the stethoscope and thought that I detected the faintest fluttering of the condemned man's heart, and mentioned it to Dr. Spitzka and Coroner's Physician Lehane, who was present. Dr. Spitzka thought I was mistaken, and that I might have heard the fluttering of my own heart. I accepted his decision."

Wolter had not seen his mother for more than two months when she called yesterday to see him for the last time. His father accompanied her.

DREXEL GIRL BABY OF THREE MONTHS LIVING ALL ALONE

(Continued from First Page.)

father came over from England to witness the ceremony. Mr. Drexel told us how high-priced our fashionable hotels were and then boarded the ship for Europe again. Young Mr. Drexel's sister, Margaret, also came over to see him married. A few weeks later, Mrs. George Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Drexel Jr. and some of the Gould children were witnessing the ceremony, in England, which made Miss Drexel the Countess of Malden.

Coming to New York is nothing to the Goulds and Drexels. "I have been, you again in a couple of weeks in England, or America," as the case may be.

The marriage of Mrs. Gould's second daughter, Vivian, last winter to an English lord, was another thing that tended, naturally, to annihilate the distance between the two countries to the Gould family. Lord and Lady Drexel visited New York for a few weeks a little while ago.

So it was the most natural thing in the world for Mrs. Anthony Drexel to choose Europe as her destination when she wanted to go away for a brief trip.

LITTLE BABY UNDER THE BEST OF MANAGEMENT.

As for the baby, it would be under the best of management. The trained nurse who had always taken care of it, knew exactly what to do.

Indeed, it may be doubted whether it seemed a very much larger proposition to Mrs. Drexel to leave her baby in the hands of the specially trained nurse who had been with it from its birth and stand away for a short trip across the ocean than it would to her ordinarily situated mother to first hunt up somebody with whom she could leave her baby, then load the somebody with minute instructions about just what to do and where to find everything and finally to rush away for an afternoon's trip across the East River to Brooklyn.

Mr. and Mrs. Drexel left the city about a month ago. They are expected home in a week or two.

7,000 IN A RIOT MOB DEFY GUNS OF MILITIAMEN

(Continued from First Page.)

this afternoon. He declared the strike had just started and made veiled threats as to what may happen.

"They say that I have changed my policy," said Bittby, "but the newspapers are lying. They may put the story under martial law, but I do not care what kind of law they declare, and even if they put the railroads on the streets, we are going to see this fight."

"This morning there was more violence on the other side than ours."

"But, remember, you don't have to shoot stones. This town is going to be sorry in a couple of days. There won't be any cars to throw stones at."

The riotous outbreaks to-day resulted in Mayor Scanlon announcing that he would request Gov. Fox to send enough militia to protect the whole city. Commissioner of Public Safety Lynch was in the neighborhood of the rioting, as many policemen in neighboring cities, including the Metropolitan police, as he considers necessary.

When the coffin arrived at the Grand Central station the aged couple with the aid of their son's spiritual adviser, Superintendent of the transfer of the body to North Bergen, N. J., where it will be cremated to-day. The news that Wolter's body was in the station soon spread, attracting a big crowd.

SHERIFF HARBURGER TELLS HOW WOLTER DIED IN THE ELECTRIC CHAIR.

On his return from Sing Sing Prison, where he witnessed, with eleven others,

the execution of Albert W. Wolter this morning, Sheriff Julius Harburger gave out the following statement through the New York City News Association:

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WOLTER'S LAST STATEMENT, PROTESTING HIS INNOCENCE.

"Now that I am departing from this earth to go into the presence of God, I wish to make this last statement. The world refused me justice, but our Father in Heaven, who knows our innermost thoughts, He will give me pure and undefiled justice.

BRANDT'S RELEASE RECOMMENDED TO DIX BY WHITMAN

District-Attorney Makes Voluminous Report on 30-Year Sentence of Schiff's Valet.

NO EVIDENCE OF INTENT

Doesn't Believe He Would Have Got Same Term on "Not Guilty" Plea.

District-Attorney Whitman sent to Gov. Dix to-day his report on the Brandt case, recommending that the thirty-year sentence imposed on the former valet of Mortimer Schiff, the banker, be commuted to four years and ten months. "This, should the Governor act accordingly, would empower the Parole Board to free Brandt immediately."

The District-Attorney's report was taken to Albany by Mr. Whitman's secretary, and Mr. Whitman will not appear before the Governor in the matter unless requested to do so. The report is voluminous, embracing a large number of affidavits and the official record of the proceedings in court when Brandt pleaded guilty to the indictment for burglary in the first degree and was sentenced by Judge Rosinsky to a term of years exceeding the limit allowed by law for murder in the second degree.

Mr. Whitman's report ignores entirely the story told by the prisoner involving the name of a woman in the Schiff household. The District-Attorney considers the question of the truth of this man's story as regards the woman in the case has no bearing on the determination of whether he had been unjustly sentenced to thirty years, whether the four years and ten months the man has spent in Dannemora prison should not be considered ample explanation for his offense.

OUTLINES EVIDENCE IF PLEA HAD BEEN NOT GUILTY.

The report outlines the evidence in the case as it would have been presented had Brandt pleaded not guilty and come up for trial. The principal points made by the District-Attorney are these:

There was no real evidence that Brandt entered the Schiff house the night of his encounter with the banker with burglarious intent. The defendant, even in pleading guilty, insisted that he went into the house and waited for Mr. Schiff for the purpose of asking aid in his distressed financial condition.

He waited two hours and a half in Mr. Schiff's dressing room and made no attempt to steal anything except a couple of stockings worth perhaps \$200, although the rooms on that floor were filled with objects of high value.

Even after Brandt had attacked Mr. Schiff in the dark the banker talked with him kindly, gave him food and let him out of the house, promising to give him further aid if he would call at the office next day.

When Brandt was first arraigned to plead to the indictment before Judge Rosinsky he pleaded not guilty.

Attorney Carl Fischer-Hansen then took charge of the prisoner's defense. He had on plead guilty when brought before Judge Rosinsky for trial March 28, 1907.

The prisoner declared over and over again during the examination conducted by the Court that he had not entered the house intending to injure Mr. Schiff, but had taken up the bowling pin and carving knife to use if set upon by servants or by Schiff himself.

After the sentence Fischer-Hansen visited the prisoner in the Tombs. According to Fischer-Hansen's affidavit in Mr. Whitman's report, he was told everything will be all right. It is all fixed and I'll be liberated in about a year."

REPORT OF FORMER DISCHARGES HERSEY.

The report of Detective Woolridge read in court by Judge Rosinsky giving a list of former places of employment from which Brandt had been discharged for dishonesty has been investigated and found almost entirely hearsay, so it could not have been used before a jury. It was this report that Judge Rosinsky used as a basis for refusing Attorney Fischer-Hansen's peremptory and seemingly half-hearted plea for mercy for his client because of Brandt's youth and previous good record.

These points, District-Attorney Whitman is known to consider conclusive proof that Brandt was not given the

benefit of the doubt.

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Two Years of Delay for Wolter After Justice Started Swiftly

Ruth Wheeler, Victim of Murder, Put on Trial

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RUTH WHEELER

ALBERT WOLTER.

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Justice that would have been accorded him had he pleaded